has already taken steps as regards the requirement of electrical connection to the laboratory. The procurement of equipments for this lab. has been already initiated through the World Bank aided Capacity Building Project on Food Safety and Quality Control of Drugs.

Population and unemployment

†1939. PROF. M.M. AGARWAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that several national social and economic problems of the nation are increasing due to burden of rapid increase in population;

(b) whether it is also a fact that due to increasing population of country, maximum number of educated and uneducated people are afflicted with unemployment;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the details of the newly made projects and programmes formulated by Government to check the increasing population of the country and steps being taken to implement these programmes?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) to (c) It is admitted that growing population causes a strain on natural and civic resources of the country, including employment opportunities.

(d) The Government has decided to launch Phase II (2005-2010) of the Reproductive and Child Health Programme (RCH-II) for provision of reproductive, maternal health, child health and contraceptive services to the people and the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) to provide comprehensive integrated primary health services throughout the country.

Scheme for AIDS prevention

†1940. SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the schemes being run by Government for prevention of AIDS;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) the names of those Non-Governmental organisations which are being provided economic assistance for prevention of AIDS alongwith amount being provided for the same; and

(c) the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) In order to prevent and conrol the spread of HIV/AIDS in India, Government of India has launched a comprehensive National AIDS Control Programmes, currently under implementation throughout the country as a Centrally sponsored scheme. The following schemes are implemented:

- Prevention of HIV/AIDS in high-risk groups through targeted interventions adopting a multi-pronged strategy including peer counselling and behaviour change communication.
- Prevention of HIV/AIDS in the general population through programmes for blood safety, voluntary counselling and testing services, Prevention of Parent to Child Transmission (PPTCT), Information Education and Communication (IEC), prevention and control of sexually transmitted diseases and condom promotion.
- Provision of low cost care and support services through community care services, treatment of opportunistic infections, prevention of occupational exposure in the Government hospitals and Anti Retroviral treatment facilities in the selected hospitals.

(b) and (c) In the National AIDS Control Programme, the funding of NGOs for HIV/AIDS prevention and control has been decentralized to the respective State AIDS Control Societies. National AIDS Control Organisation allocates funds to State AIDS Control Societies as per the approved action plan. These funds are then disbursed by Societies to NGOs as per the guidelines developed by National AIDS Control Organisation.

During year 2004-05, an amount of Rs. 54.64 crores has been allocated to various States/UTs in their annual action plans for NGOs under targeted interventions.